	ting F		ocedures Rep	ort					
	mment Type			Local Governme Village of	ent Name Lake Odessa		_	<sub>Inty</sub> nia	
Audit Date 2/28/06			Opinion Date <b>7/20/06</b>		Date Accountant Report Subm 8/30/06	nitted to State:	•		
accordanc	ce with th Statemen	he S	inancial statements of this statements of the Govern or Counties and Local Unit	nmental Accou	unting Standards Board	(GASB) and the	he <i>Unifori</i>	m Repo	ents prepared intring Format fo
1. We ha	ave comp	olied	with the Bulletin for the Au	udits of Local \	Units of Government in Mi	ichigan as revis	ed.		
2. We a	re certifie	d pul	blic accountants registere	ed to practice in	ı Michigan.				
			llowing. "Yes" responses hendations	have been disc	closed in the financial state	ements, includi	ing the not	es, or in	the report of
∕ou must ∉	check the	app	olicable box for each item I	below.					
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	1.	Certain component units	s/funds/agencie	es of the local unit are exc	cluded from the	financial	stateme	nts.
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	2.	There are accumulated 275 of 1980).	deficits in one	or more of this unit's un	nreserved fund	balances/	retained	l earnings (P.A
<b>∠</b> Yes	☐ No	3.	There are instances of amended).	non-compliand	ce with the Uniform Acco	ounting and Bu	udgeting A	∖ct (P.A	2 of 1968, as
Yes	<b>№</b> No	4.	The local unit has viola requirements, or an orde		itions of either an order r the Emergency Municipa		the Munic	ipal Fin	ance Act or its
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	5.	The local unit holds dep as amended [MCL 129.9		ents which do not comply of 1982, as amended [MC	-	requirem	ents. (P	'.A. 20 of 1943
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	6.	The local unit has been o	delinquent in di	istributing tax revenues th	nat were collecte	ed for anot	ther tax	ing unit.
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	7.	pension benefits (norma	al costs) in the	itutional requirement (Arti current year. If the plan requirement, no contribution	is more than 1	100% fund	ed and	the overfunding
Yes	☐ No	8.	The local unit uses cred (MCL 129.241).	dit cards and i	has not adopted an app	olicable policy a	as require	d by P.	A. 266 of 1995
Yes	<b>№</b> No	9.	The local unit has not ad-	lopted an inves	stment policy as required t	by P.A. 196 of 1	1997 (MCL	. 129.95	ö).
We have	enclosed	1 the	following:			Enclosed	To E Forwa		Not Required
The letter	of comm	ents	and recommendations.			<b>'</b>			
Reports o	n individu	ual fe	ederal financial assistance	programs (pro	ogram audits).				~
Single Au	ıdit Report	ts (A	SLGU).						<b>'</b>
	iblic Account		Firm Name)			-			
Street Addre					City Hastings		State MI	ZIP 490	58
Accountant 5	Signature	$\overline{}$	7				Date		

8/30/06



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July 20, 2006

To the Village Council Village of Lake Odessa Ionia County, MI

We have recently completed an audit of the financial statements of the Village of Lake Odessa, Ionia County, Michigan for the year ended February 28, 2006. During the course of the audit the following items came to our attention, which require further comment.

#### **Budgets Should Be Reviewed On A Periodic Basis**

The general appropriations act passed before the beginning of each fiscal year is the legal authority for the Village to spend public moneys. The general appropriations act specifies amounts that may be spent by budget category. The Village does not have legal authority to spend amounts in excess of specific appropriations.

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit of government may not incur expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated. When it appears that more money will be spent than the amount originally appropriated, it is necessary to amend the budget. This can be done at any meeting prior to the fiscal year end and does not require a new public hearing. During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village's actual expenditures exceeded their appropriations in several categories.

It is recommended that the Village closely monitor the expenditures in relation to amounts appropriated and amend the budget when necessary. In addition, consideration should be taken at year-end for typical audit adjustments and amend the budget accordingly. The approved budget and all amended budgets should become a permanent part of the board minutes.

#### A Separate Street Bank Account Is Required

During the course of the audit, it was noted that Village does not have a separate streets bank account.

The Department of Treasury requires that local units of government that receive ACT 51 monies maintain a separate streets bank account. This account will control the expenditures of monies that are earmarked by law and the State Constitution for street and highway purposes. The local and major street funds may be pooled as one shared account.

It is recommended that the Village Council approve the opening of a street bank account and the restricted fund balance be transferred to this account. All future deposits and expenditures should be deposited and paid from this account.

#### The Village Has Not Adopted A Credit Card Policy

During the course of the audit, it was noted that the Village has a credit card, but the Village has failed to adopt a credit card policy.

P.A. 1998 states that a local unit shall not be a party to a credit card agreement unless the governing body of the local unit has adopted by resolution a written policy that provides several important factors regarding the use and control of the credit card.

It is recommended that the Village prepare and adopt a written credit card policy in accordance with the guidelines set forth in P.A. 1998. This has been discussed with the financial officer and a sample policy has been presented for approval.

#### **Compliance with Bond Covenants**

During the course of the audit, the water bond covenants were examined. It was noted that the Village had not opened the required accounts nor had the transfers required under the bond covenants been made to the proper accounts.

According to the water system bond covenants several bank accounts should have been opened at the time the bonds were obtained for the deposit of water utility collections. These covenants require the Village to maintain separate accounts and make quarterly transfers to help ensure that the payment of the bond interest and principal each year can be met.

Although the Village will be repaying these bonds in the near future the new bonds will have similar covenants that need to be complied with. It is our recommendation that the Village reviews the covenants and opens the required accounts and makes the required transfers to each account according to these new bond covenants.

#### **Recording Fixed Assets and Construction In Progress**

During the course of the audit, it was necessary to scan various expense accounts looking for expenditures relating to the current water system improvements that needed reclassification. This additional work is outside the normal procedures required by an audit and is costly to the Village.

Enterprise Fund fixed assets are capitalized in the each respective fund because the fixed assets are used in the production of the goods or services provided and sold. The proper accounting and fair presentation of fixed assets used in an enterprise fund, such as water and sewer fund, is very important since the valuation is used to determine the rate structures under which the consumers are charged for the services rendered.

Fixed assets should be recorded at cost. The cost includes not only its purchase price or construction cost, but also other related charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location or condition. These charges would include costs such as freight and transportation charges, site preparation expenditures, engineering and supervisory services, professional fees, interest and insurance during construction, and legal claims directly attributable to asset acquisitions.

Depreciation of these fixed assets must be recorded when the assets are placed into service. Depreciation accounting is an important element of the income-determination process.

It is recommended that the Village record all costs associated with the current water system improvement project to the Construction In Progress general ledger account. Expenditures already incurred in the current fiscal year should be identified and journal entries made to reclassify such items. Upon completion of the project the Construction In Progress account should be closed by a journal entry reclassifying the amount to the proper fixed asset accounts, with depreciation recorded on an annual basis.

#### **Disbursements**

During the course of the audit, a valid receipt could not substantiate several credit card disbursements.

Disbursements made by the Village should be supported by proper documentation. Invoices or contracts should support expenditures for goods or services. A signed reimbursement form that specifies the payee, what the expense was incurred for, where the expense occurred, when the expense was incurred and why the expense was incurred should substantiate reimbursements to employees or officials. Applicable invoices or receipts should be attached.

We recommend that the Village obtain proper documentation for all disbursements made. The documentation should be filed in an organized manner that is easily assessable. In addition, the Financial Officer should examine all credit card invoices prior to approval for payment.

#### Posting of Equipment Rental

During the course of the audit it was noted that equipment rental revenue in the general fund was being posted to reimbursements and the corresponding expenses in the street funds are reported as administration expenses.

All equipment of the Village is purchased through the general fund. As the various funds use the equipment, the Village needs to allocate this usage by recording an expense in each fund and corresponding revenue in the general fund. The revenue in the general fund should be posted to the account equipment rental revenue. According to Public Act 51, equipment rental is not considered administrative expense and should be allocated to each fund's appropriate activity (construction, maintenance, traffic services, etc.) according to the equipment usage.

It is our recommendation that the Village start posting the amount of equipment usage for each fund according to the guidelines set forth in Public Act 51. All equipment rental accounts should reflect the usage through the end of the fiscal year. If the funds do not have the money, then a payable to the general fund should be recorded in each fund and a receivable in the general fund. As the funds acquire the money and the reimbursement is made to the general fund, the payable should be reduced along with the receivable in the general fund.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Village for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during the audit. If you have any questions or need assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Walker, Fluke & Sheldh, PLC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Lake Odessa Ionia County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan, as of February 28, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 20, 2006, on our consideration of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lake Odessa's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hastings, Michigan July 20, 2006

Walker, Fuke & Smldn, PLC

#### Village of Lake Odessa Management Discussion and Analysis

As the Village Council of the Village of Lake Odessa, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Village of Lake Odessa for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Village. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the letter or transmittal, which begins on page 1, and the financial statements, which begin on page 7.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of Village of Lake Odessa exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,096,536 (net assets) compared to \$2,355,845 last year. Of this amount, \$859,039 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$740,691 compared to \$143,408 last year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$937,328, an increase of \$94,806 compared to an ending fund balance of \$842,522, an increase of \$108,782 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$505,595 or
  74.60% of total general fund expenditures. Last year the unreserved fund balance for the general
  fund was \$432,757 or 55.97% of total general fund expenditures. The Village is in a strong financial
  position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State level or the general slowdown of
  the economy.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Village of Lake Odessa's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., state shared revenue).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, highways and streets, recreation and cultural and health and welfare.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Village of Lake Odessa, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end

of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village of Lake Odessa maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets, Local Streets and Road Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for the Water Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, of which is considered to be a major fund of the Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are available to support the Village's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-27 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The Village adopts an annual budget for its general fund, major street fund and local street fund. Within the required supplementary information, a budget comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets on pages 32-34.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Lake Odessa, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,096,536 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$859,039 of the Village's net assets (27.74 percent) reflects its unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Village's net assets (7.91 percent) reflects restricted net assets (\$244,926), which are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of the Village's net assets (64.35 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (\$1,992,571) (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and furniture and fixtures). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Village of Lake Odessa's Condensed Financial Data

	Governmental		Business-Type		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 952,585	\$ 951,091	\$ 514,954	\$ 260,009	
Capital Assets	434,472	228,562	1,789,123	1,343,310	
Total Assets	1,387,057	<u>1,179,653</u>	2,304,077	1,603,319	
Short-Term Liabilities	38,294	120,499	415,126	75,397	
Long-Term Liabilities	35,589	48,115	105,589	183,116	
Total Liabilities	73,883	168,614	520,715	258,513	
Net Assets			<del></del>		
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	386,460	168,517	1,606,111	1,088,264	
Restricted	244,926	200,947	-	-	
Unrestricted	681,788	641,575	177,251	256,542	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,313,174	\$1,011,039	\$1,783,362	\$ 1,344,806	
Program Revenues	<del></del>	***************************************			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 19,236	\$ 389,947	\$ 380,890	
General Revenues				•	
Property Taxes	639,978	619,191	_	-	
Licenses and Permits	9,831	-	-	-	
State Grants	403,896	274,899	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,156				
Investment Income	16,584	10,641	••	-	
Other	45,673	198,435	-	-	
Business-Type Revenues					
Investment Income	-	-	8,295	8,744	
Contributed Capital	<del></del>		<u>471,002</u>		
Total Revenues	1,118,118	1,122,402	869,244	389,634	
Program Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
Governing Body	28,615	-	-	-	
General Government	164,994	241,156	-	-	
Public Safety	328,766	310,975	-	-	
Public Works	237,079	304,909	-	-	
Recreational and Cultural	54,312	52,028	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,217	2,723	-	-	
Other	-	100,000	-	-	
Business-Type Activities			400 540		
Water	•	•	420,513	356,837	
Interest and fiscal charges			10,175	<del></del>	
Total Expenses	815,983	1,011,791	430,688	356,837	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 302,135	\$ 110,611	\$ 438,556	\$ 32,797	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$302,135, mainly due to the fact that expenditures were down from the prior year and controlled responsible spending by the Village Council.

**Business-Type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Village's net assets by \$438,566 mainly due to the sunny fresh project.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$937,328, an increase of \$94,806. Last year, the Village's governmental funds combined ending fund balance was \$842,522, which was an increase of \$108,782.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$505,595 and the total fund balance was \$547,136. Unreserved fund balance represents 74.60% of the total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$73,874 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to decreases in spending.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's water fund reported unrestricted net assets of \$177,251. The Water Fund had an increase in net assets of \$438,556.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no changes between the original and amended budget for both revenues and expenditures.

During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates, and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 28, 2006, amounts to \$434,472 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included a digital video system for the police department, carpeting and natural stone flooring for Page Memorial Building, and paving of the park trail. Details of the Village's capital assets are continued in the notes to the financial statements on page 23.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$135,000 and general obligation debt of \$106,638. The Village's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources, equipment and compensated absences, respectively.

#### The Village's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental-TypeActivities				ess-Type tivities			Total			
		2006	2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
Primary Government:								_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$ _	\$	135,000	\$	195,000	\$	135,000	\$	195,000
Compensated							-		·		•
Absenses		10,614	-		-		-		10,614		-
Equipment Note		48,012	 60,042		48,012	_	60,042		96,024		120,084
Total	\$	58,626	\$ 60,042	<u>\$</u>	183,012	\$	255,042	<u>\$</u>	241,638	\$_	315,084

The Village's debt decreased by \$73,446 (23.31%) during the current fiscal year. The net reduction was mainly attributable to making debt service payments as they came due.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found on pages 25-26 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Budget assumptions: The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues. State shared revenues are expected to decrease in the 2006-2007 fiscal year. The Village budgeted for a decrease in state-shared revenue. The Village's millage rate will remain the same. The taxable value will increase, thus bringing in more tax revenue. The Village will be completing the water and street projects in the next year. The Village is trying to receive a grant for 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue; besides this the Village does not have any other plans at this time due to budget constraints. These factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Village of Lake Odessa's finances for all those with an interest in the village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the (Village Manager/Finance Director), Village of Lake Odessa, 839 Fourth Ave, Lake Odessa, MI 48849. 616-374-7110.

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006

	Primary Government					
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 325,395	\$ (41,162)	\$ 284,233			
Investments	204,008	210,318	414,326			
Receivables (Net)		·	,			
Taxes - Delinquent	18,299	-	18,299			
Accounts	*	50,979	50,979			
Other	1,892	339,108	341,000			
Due From State	102,007	, -	102,007			
Due From Other Funds	11,304	•	11,304			
Internal Balances	44,289	(44,289)	-			
Restricted Assets	245,391	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	245,391			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	434,472	1,789,123	2,223,595			
Total Assets	1,387,057	2,304,077	3,691,134			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	2,685	335,656	338,341			
Accrued Liabilities	-	2,047	2,047			
Due to Other Funds	11,304	-	11,304			
Other	1,268	-	1,268			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	23,037	77,423	100,460			
Due In More Than One Year	35,589	105,589	141,178			
Total Liabilities	73,883	520,715	594,598			
NET ASSETS						
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	386,460	1,606,111	1,992,571			
Restricted for Roads	244,926	-	244,926			
Unrestricted	681,788	177,251	859,039			
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,313,174	\$ 1,783,362	\$ 3,096,536			

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES February 28, 2006

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Governing Body	\$ 28,615	\$ -	\$ (28,615)	\$ -	\$ (28,615)
General Government	164,994	-	(164,994)	-	(164,994)
Public Safety	328,766	-	(328,766)	-	(328,766)
Public Works	237,079	-	(237,079)	-	(237,079)
Recreational and Cultural	54,312	-	(54,312)	-	(54,312)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,217		(2,217)		(2,217)
Total Governmental Activities	815,983		(815,983)	_	(815,983)
Business-type Activities					
Water	420,513	389,947	-	(30,566)	(30,566)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,175	<u> </u>		(10,175)	(10,175)
Total Business-type Activities	430,688	389,947		(40,741)	(40,741)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,246,671	\$ 389,947	(815,983)	(40,741)	(856,724)
General Revenues					
Taxes and Penalties			639,978	_	639,978
Licenses and Permits			9,831		9,831
State Grants			403,896	_	403,896
Investment income			16,584	8,295	24,879
Fines and Forfeitures			2,156	-	2,156
Other			45,673		45,673
Total General Revenue			1,118,118	8,295	1,126,413
Capital Contributions			<del>-</del>	471,002	471,002
Change in Net Assets			302,135	438,556	740,691
Net Assets-Beginning			1,011,039	1,344,806	2,355,845
Net Assets-Ending			\$ 1,313,174	\$ 1,783,362	\$ 3,096,536

#### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE SHEET February 28, 2006

ASSETS	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Road Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 290,976	\$ 18,765	\$ 15,654	\$ 66,468	\$ 391,863	
Investments	120,681	83,327	-	170,722	374,730	
Receivables		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0, 1,700	
Taxes	18,299	_	_	8,201	26,500	
Other	1,892	-	_	-	1,892	
Due From State	73,604	21,238	7,165	-	102,007	
Due From Other Funds	50,615	-	4,978		55,593	
Total Assets	\$ 556,067	\$ 123,330	\$ 27,797	\$ 245,391	952,585	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	:					
	\$ 2.685	<b>c</b>	Φ.	•	<b>A</b>	
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,685	
Due To Other Funds	1,268 4,978	- 5,861	-	- 465	1,268	
Due 10 Other Fallas	4,970			403	11,304	
Total Liabilities	8,931	5,861		465	15,257	
Fund Balances						
Reserved	-	-	-	_	-	
Designated for Capital Outlay	41,541	-	-	-	41,541	
Unreserved-Undesignated	505,595	117,469	27,797	244,926	895,787	
Total Fund Balances	547,136	117,469	27,797	244,926	937,328	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 556,067	\$ 123,330	\$ 27,797	\$ 245,391		
Reconciliation of the Governments Statement of Net Assets:	al Fund's Balar	nce Sheet to th	е			
Capital assets used in governmer are not reported in the govern		e not financial re	esources and the	erefore		
Governmental capital assets	3		\$1,188,020			
Less: Accumulated Deprec	iation		753,548		434,472	
Compensated absences are not cand therefore are not reported		e in the current p	period		(10,614)	
Notes payable are not due and pa are not reported in the funds	Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds					
Net Assets of Co.					(48,012)	

\$ 1,313,174

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Road Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		_			
Taxes and Penalties	\$ 443,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,894	\$ 639,978
Licenses and Permits	9,831	-	-	-	9,831
State Grants	246,522	117,661	39,713	~	403,896
Fines and Forfeitures	2,156	-	-	-	2,156
Interest and Rentals	6,964	2,881	475	6,264	16,584
Other Revenue	42,929		104	2,640	45,673
Total Revenues	751,486	120,542	40,292	205,798	1,118,118
Expenditures					
Current					
Governing Body	28,615	-	-	-	28,615
General Government	160,170	-	-	-	160,170
Public Safety	315,695	-	-	-	315,695
Public Works	56,494	92,232	91,559	161,819	402,104
Recreation and Cultural  Debt Service	52,780	-	-	-	52,780
Principa!	12,030	-	_	_	12,030
Interest	2,217	_	-	_	2,217
Capital Outlay	49,701			<u> </u>	49,701
Total Expenditures	677,702	92,232	91,559	161,819	1,023,312
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	73,784	28,310	(51,267)	43,979	94,806
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	27,098	-	27,098
Operating Transfers (Out)		(27,098)			(27,098)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(27,098)	27,098	_	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
and Other Uses	73,784	1,212	(24,169)	43,979	94,806
Fund Balance-March 1, 2005	473,352	116,257	51,966	200,947	842,522
Fund Balance-February 28, 2006	\$ 547,136	<u>\$ 117,469</u>	\$ 27,797	\$ 244,926	\$ 937,328

#### **VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA**

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 94,806
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(10,611)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the	
statement of activities (where it reduces debt)	12,030
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives	
Expenditures for capital assets 242,456	
Less: Current year depreciation 36,546	
Less: Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	
Less: Loss from Disposal of Capital Assets	 205,910
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Funds Activities	\$ 302,135

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006


	Enterprise Fund	
	Water System	Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>	TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (41,162)	\$ (41,162)
Investments	210,318	210,318
Receivables (Net)	,	2.0,2.0
Accounts	50,979	50,979
Other	339,108	339,108
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	1,789,123	1,789,123
Total Assets	\$ 2,348,366	\$ 2,348,366
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 335,656	\$ 335,656
Accrued Liabilities	2,047	2,047
Due to Other Funds	44,289	44,289
Notes Payable	48,012	48,012
Bonds Payable	135,000	135,000
Total Liabilities	565,004	565,004
Net Assets		
Net Assets		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	1,606,111	1,606,111
Unrestricted	177,251	177,251
Total Net Assets	1,783,362	1,783,362
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,348,366	\$ 2,348,366

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

**Enterprise Fund** Water **System Total Operating Revenues** Charges for Services \$ 380,465 \$ 380,465 Other Operating Revenue 9,482 9,482 **Total Operating Revenues** 389,947 389,947 Operating Expenses Administration 42.078 42,078 Salaries and Fringe Benefits 232.607 232,607 Supplies 20,813 20.813 Contractual Services 3,573 3,573 Repairs and Maintenance 19,530 19,530 Gasoline 7,764 7,764 Depreciation 48,063 48,063 **Dues and Memberships** 1,109 1,109 Communication 5,001 5,001 Utilities 32,398 32,398 **Education and Training** 570 570 Insurance and Bonds 5,670 5.670 Water Testing 1,337 1,337 **Total Operating Expenses** 420,513 420,513 Operating Income (30,566)(30,566)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Earned on Investments 8,295 8,295 Interest Expense (10,175)(10, 175)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (1,880)(1,880)Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers (Out) Capital Contributions (32,446)(32,446)**Capital Contributions** 471,002 471,002 Change in Net Assets 438,556 438,556 Net Assets-March 1, 2005 1,344,806 1,344,806 Net Assets-February 28, 2006 \$ 1,783,362 \$ 1,783,362

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Enterprise Fund Water System	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		Total
Cash Charges for Services	\$ 381,250	\$ 381,250
Other Operating Revenue	9,482	9,482
Administrative Costs	(42,078)	(42,078)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(233,537)	(233,537)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(93,985)	(93,985)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	21,132	21,132
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payment of Principal	(72,030)	(72,030)
Payment of Interest	(10,175)	(10,175)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(82,205)	(82,205)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest Earned on Cash Equivalents and Investments	8,295	8,295
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(6,903)	(6,903)
Contributed Capital	471,002	471,002
Construction in Progress	<u>(491,930</u> )	(491,930)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(19,536)	(19,536)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(80,609)	(80,609)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		
(Including \$310,112 in investments)	249,765	249,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year		
(Including \$210,318 in investments)	<u>\$ 169,156</u>	<u>\$ 169,156</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (30,566)	\$ (30,566)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	48,063	48,063
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	785	785
Decrease (Increase) in Due From Other Funds	4,150	4,150
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(490)	(490)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(929)	(929)
Increase (Decrease) Due To Other Funds	119	<u>119</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 21,132	\$ 21,132

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006

ASSETS	Trust and Agency
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 568
Total Assets	\$ 568
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Due to Other Units of Government	\$ 568
Total Liabilities	\$ 568

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Lake Odessa conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Lake Odessa:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Village operates under an elected council of seven members and provides services to its residents in many areas including police protection, maintenance of Village Streets and other property, water and general Village administration. Education services are provided to citizens through several local school districts, which are separate governmental entities. Fire and ambulance services are provided by outside independently owned entities. The Village is assessed for its respective share of the expenditures.

#### **JOINT VENTURES**

#### Fire Department

The Village, together with the Odessa Township, has established a joint fire department under the provisions of Public Act 33 of 1951 and Public Act 7 of 1967. The department is known as the Lake Odessa Fire Department. The Lake Odessa Fire Department operates under an appointed board of five members. Lake Odessa Fire Department receives 55% of its operating budget from Odessa Township and the remaining 45% from the Village of Lake Odessa. All pre-existing property used by the Fire Department that is titled in the name of Odessa Township or Village of Lake Odessa will remain the property of such entity.

Odessa Township's share of the cost of fire protection for the year ended February 28, 2006 totaled \$30,073.

The following information summarizes the activity of the joint venture through February 28, 2006, the most recent audited financial statements available.

Total Assets	\$ 93,806	Total Revenues	\$	67.586
Total Liabilities	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$	87.243
Total Net Assets	\$ 93,806	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Š	(19,657)
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ · -	( 1110) 11111 10010	*	(10,007)

Complete financial statements for Lake Odessa Fire Department can be obtained from:

Lisa Williams 3862 Laurel Rd Lake Odessa, MI 48849

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual; therefore, they have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Village.

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - The Village property tax is levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.

It is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> (Continued) - The 2005 State taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$39,992,054 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.9027 mills for Village operating purposes and 4.8862 mills for Village street operations, raising \$436,016 for operating and \$195,404 for street operations. The amounts recognized in the General Fund financial statements as current property tax revenue represent 2005 taxes levied.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all major streets and trunk lines. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all local streets. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Road Fund accounts for the maintenance of the Township's roads. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital
additions, and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and
contributions by other funds and customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

 The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The Village has elected not to follow private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering products in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current cost (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are payable through August 31<sup>st</sup>, and at that time, all unpaid taxes are deemed delinquent and turned over to Ionia County. Ionia County remits payment to the Village of Lake Odessa on all delinquent property taxes.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - The Village has restricted assets for roads. By restricting a portion of the net assets for a specific purpose, the Village has limited the use of the funds for that specific purpose only. The Village Council cannot change the amounts restricted and cannot spend the restricted funds for any other purpose than roads.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

No interest expense has been incurred or capitalized on capital assets reported in proprietary funds.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

General Assets Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Equipment Data Processing Equipment Furniture	30 to 50 years 20 years 5 to 15 years 5 years 10 years
Infrastructure Assets Road Bridges Sidewalks Drains, Curbs, Gutters	8 to 30 years 12 to 50 years 10 to 30 years 8 to 40 years

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> - Village employees earn from 10-25 vacation days a year. The amount of vacation pay earned is determined according to the length of their employment. Vacation time not taken or paid in lieu of prior to March 1<sup>st</sup> each year or it is forfeited. Upon termination, all unearned and unused vacation pay is paid at current wage rates.

Sick leave benefits are earned by hourly employees at a rate of 1.85 hours per pay period of service worked. Upon voluntary termination, with eight years of service with the employer and upon submitting written notice at least two weeks prior to termination, the employee shall be paid for 50% of documented accrued sick leave, not to exceed 20 days, at the current wage rate. Employees that are involuntarily discharged are not eligible for payment of unused sick days. Salaried and hourly employees can carry forward 30 days for use in a subsequent year.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Village does not have any reservations.

<u>Designated Fund Balances</u> - The Village has designated fund balances for equipment purchases. By designating a portion of fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village Council has established a policy that the amounts designated are to be used for a specific purpose. The Village Council can change the amounts so designated if they desire.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds, which are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The village manager submits to the village council a proposed annual budget prior to February 28. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

**EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETED FUNDS** 

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

FUND	BUDGETAPPROPRIATION			ACTUAL ENDITURE	BUDGET VARIANCE	
General						<del></del>
General Government:						
Building and Grounds	\$	34,175	\$	56,054	\$	21,879
Public Safety:				·	_	•
Planning and Zoning	\$	12,000	\$	13,163	\$	1,163
Public Works:		•		•	•	,,,,,,,
Garage and Maintenance	\$	136,635	\$	142,187	\$	5,552
Major Streets		•	•	,	•	-,
Street Winter Maintenance	\$	8,000	\$	18,093	\$	10.093
Local Streets	•	•	•	,	•	,
Street Administration	\$	3,500	\$	3,892	\$	392
Street Winter Maintenance	\$	7,200	\$	9,197	\$	1,997

#### **ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Village of Lake Odessa.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The Village has designated four banks, one savings bank and one credit union for the deposit of the Village of Lake Odessa funds.

The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

At year-end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		 JCIARY JNDS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Assets	\$	325,395 204,008 237,190	\$	(41,162) 210,318	\$ 568 - -	\$	284,801 414,326 237,190	
Total	\$	766,593	\$	169,156	\$ 568	\$	936,317	

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	PRIMARY GOVERNMEN				
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Accounts, Certificates of Deposit)	\$ !	936,037			
Investment in Securities (Mutual Funds and Similar Vehicles)		-			
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand		280			
Total	\$ !	936,317			

At February 28, 2006, the Village had deposits with a carrying amount of \$936,037 and a bank balance of \$948,240. Of the bank balance, \$552,342 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$395,898 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated						
Land	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -		
Subtotal				<u> </u>		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings	442,179	20,601	-	462,780		
Land Improvements	-	15,400	_	15,400		
Equipment	473,395	13,700	4,550	482,545		
Data Processing Equipment	34,540	· -	-	34,540		
Infrastructure		192,755		192,755		
Subtotal	950,114	242,456	4,550	1,188,020		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for						
Buildings	379,869	5,888	_	385,757		
Land Improvements	•	468	-	468		
Equipment	307,143	25,793	4,550	328,386		
Data Processing Equipment	34,540	-	· -	34,540		
Infrastructure		4,397	<u>-</u>	4,397		
Subtotal	721,552	36,546	4,550	753,548		
Net Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	228,562	205,910	<del></del>	434,472		
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of						
Depreciation	\$ 228,562	\$ 205,910	<u>\$</u>	\$ 434,472		

<b>CAPITAL</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>	(Continued)	,

Dunimana Tura Ankirikina	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<b>.</b> 0.450	•	•	
Land	\$ 2,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,150
Construction in Progress	114,026	486,976	<del>_</del>	601,002
Subtotal	116,176	486,976	<u> </u>	603,152
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	1,597,698	-	-	1,597,698
Office Equipment	19,740	-	2,196	17,544
Equipment	159,467	6,903	1,614	164,756
Outstand	4 ===			
Subtotal	1,776,905	6,903	3,810	1,779,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	466,297	32,018	-	498,315
Office Equipment	18,398	932	2,196	17,134
Equipment	65,079	<u>15,113</u>	1,614	78,578
Subtotal	549,774	48,063	3,810	594,027
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	1,227,131	<u>(41,160</u> )	-	1,185,971
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of				
Depreciation	\$ 1,343,307	\$ 445,816	\$ -	\$ 1,789,123
	<del></del>			

### Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	4,824
Public Safety		7,991
Public Works		22,199
Recreation and Cultural		1,532
Total Government Activities	\$	36,546
Business-Type Activities		
Water	<u>\$</u>	48,063
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	48,063

#### INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

FUND	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES	INTERFUND PAYABLES			
General Local Streets	\$ 50,615 4,978	General Major Street Road Water System	\$ 4,978 5,861 465 44,289		
	\$ 55,593		\$ 55,593		
FUND	TRANSFERS	FUND	TRANSFERS OUT		
Local Streets	\$ 27,098	Major Streets	\$ 27,098		
	\$ 27,098		\$ 27,098		

Transfers were used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund where expenditures were expended.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The following is a summary of the debt outstanding of the Village of Lake Odessa as of February 28, 2006:

	INTEREST RATE	PRINCIPAL MATURES	 GINNING ALANCE	ADDITION (REDUCTIONS)			ENDING BALANCE		E WITHIN IE YEAR
Primary Government Governmental Activities Other Liabilities									
Equipmnent Note Payable Compensated Absences	4.000%	2010	\$ 60,042	\$	(12,030) 10,614	\$	48,012 10,614	\$	12,423 10,614
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 60,042	<u>\$</u>	(1,416)	\$	58,626	<u>\$</u>	23,037
Proprietary Activities Water Fund									
Water System Imp Bonds	6.125%-9.50%	6 2008	\$ 195,000	\$	(60,000)	\$	135,000	\$	65,000
Equipment Note Payable	4.000%	2010	 60,042		(12,030)	_	48,012	_	12,423
Total Business-Type Activities			\$ 255,042	<u>\$</u>	(72,030)	\$	183,012	\$	77,423

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Village's governmental funds. The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term bonds outstanding for the primary government are as follows:

		Governmental Activites				<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Year End February 28	F	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest				
2007	\$	12,423	\$	724	\$	77,423	\$	7,866			
2008		12,934		1,213		82,934		6,990			
2009		13,475		672		13,475		672			
2010		9,270		147		9,270		147			
2011				<del></del>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	48,102	\$	2,756	\$	183,102	\$	15,675			

#### **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Village has a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its general employees. The total pension payments for the year ended February 28, 2006 were \$23,530. Monies are invested in individual annuities in the names of the individuals.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(K). the plan, which is available to all Village employees, permits them to defer a portion on their current salary until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property and/0r rights (until made available to the employee or other beneficiary), are solely the property and rights of the Village (without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the Village's general creditors.

Employee's rights created under the plan are equivalent to those of general creditors of the Village and only in an amount equal to their fair market value on the deferred account maintained with respect to each employee.

In the past, the plan assets have been used for no purpose other than to pay benefits and administrative costs. In addition, the Village believes it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

Summary of the activity in the plan for the year ended February 28, 2006 is as follows:

Balance February 29, 2005	\$ 537,470
Contirbutions-Employer	23,530
Contirbutions-Employee	36,428
Net Investment Earnings (Losses)	75,785
Loan Payments	13,848
Change in Outstanding Loan Balance	(688)
Administrative Fees	(814)
New Loans Issured	 (9,500)
Balance February 28, 2006	\$ 676,059

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village manages its risk exposure and provides certain employee benefits thorough a combination of risk management pools and commercial insurance.

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, property damage, and workers compensation coverages. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool were established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of the pool is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating member to establish and administer a risk management program; to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty losses occurring in the operation of its members; and to defend and protect any member of the authority against liability or loss.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to a total transfer of risk to reinsurance companies backing the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. Due to this reinsurance purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool chose to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance protection and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have reinsurance above that retention amount.

The individual members are responsible for their self-retention amounts (deductibles) that vary from member to member.

The Village also provides employee benefits through the Michigan Municipal League with programs underwritten by commercial insurance carriers.

At February 28, 2006, there were no claims, which exceeded insurance coverage. The Village had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

#### PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A certain error, resulting in the understatement of fund balance in the prior year, was corrected during the February 28, 2006 audit. The cumulative effect on fund balance from this error is as follows:

	GENERAL FUND
Fund Balance at March 1, 2005, as previously reported February 28, 2005 Receivable not recorded	\$ 441,416 31,936
Fund Balance at February 28, 2005, as restated	\$ 473,352
Net Assets at March 1, 2005, as previously reported February 28, 2005 Receivable not recorded	\$ 979,103 31,936
Net Assets at February 28, 2005, as restated	<u>\$ 1,011,039</u>

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

		RIGINAL BUDGET	MENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL	WITH	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	473,352	\$ 473,352	\$	473,352	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)							
Taxes and Penalties		422,200	422,200		443,084		20,884
Licenses and Permits		8,400	8,400		9,831		1,431
State Grants		251,965	251,965		246,522		(5,443)
Fines and Forfeitures		2,550	2,550		2,156		(394)
Interest and Rentals		6,500	6,500		6,964		464
Other Revenue		43,300	 43,300		42,929		(371)
Total Resources		734,915	734,915	_	751,486		16,571
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Governing Body		29,950	29,950		28,615		1,335
General Government		60,375	60,375		57,588		2,787
Manager		36,738	36,738		32,860		3,878
Finance Director		36,000	36,000		34,269		1,731
Buildings and Grounds		33,175	33,175		35,453		(2,278)
Public Safety							
Police		306,400	306,400		272,459		33,941
Fire		64,000	64,000		30,073		33,927
Planning and Zoning		12,000	12,000		13,163		(1,163)
Public Works							, , ,
Street Lighting		32,900	32,900		22,997		9,903
Garage and Maintenance		134,885	134,885		131,197		3,688
Less: Reimbursement from					•		·
Other Funds		(95,000)	(95,000)		(97,700)		2,700
Recreational and Cultural		, , ,	,		, ,		•
Parks		48,400	48,400		46,762		1,638
Library		3,000	3,000		3,000		, <u>-</u>
Other		18,450	18,450		3,018		15,432
Debt Service		14,800	14,800		14,247		553
Capital Outlay		12,000	 12,000		49,701		(37,701)
Total Charges to Appropriations		748,073	 748,073		677,702		70,371
Excess of Resources Over							
(Under) Appropriations		(13,158)	 (13,158)		73,784		86,942
Budgetary Fund Balance -							
February 28, 2006	<u>\$</u>	460,194	\$ 460,194	<u>\$</u>	547,136	<u>\$</u>	86,942

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET	
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	116,257	\$	116,257	\$	116,257	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
State Grants		105,000		105,000		117,661		12,661
Interest and Rentals		3,500		3,500		2,881		(619)
Total Resources		108,500		108,500		120,542		12,042
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		13,000		13,000		12,976		24
Street Routine Maintenance		78,850		78,850		34,219		44,631
Street Winter Maintenance		8,000		8,000		18,093		(10,093)
Street Construction		62,000		62,000		26,944		35,056
Total Charges to Appropriations		161,850		161,850		92,232		69,618
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		(53,350)		(53,350)		28,310		81,660
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)		(28,000)		(28,000)		(27,098)	-	902
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(28,000)		(28,000)		(27,098)		902
Budgetary Fund Balance - February 28, 2006	<u>\$</u>	34,907	\$	34,907	\$	117,469	\$	82,562

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

			MENDED UDGET			VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET		
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	51,966	\$	51,966	\$	51,966	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
State Grants		32,000		32,000		39,713		7,713
Interest and Rentals		500		500		475		(25)
Other Revenue		-				104		104
Total Resources		32,500		32,500	-	40,292		7,792
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		3,500		3,500		3,892		(392)
Street Routine Maintenance		56,450		56,450		53,089		3,361
Street Winter Maintenance		7,200		7,200		9,197		(1,997)
Street Construction		40,000		40,000		25,381		14,619
Total Charges to Appropriations	<del></del>	107,150		107,150		91,559		15,591
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		(74,650)		(74,650)		(51,267)		23,383
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		28,000		28,000		27,098		(902)
Operating Transfers (Out)				-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		28,000		28,000		27,098		(902)
Budgetary Fund Balance -								
February 28, 2006	<u>\$</u>	5,316	<u>\$</u>	5,316	\$	27,797	\$	22,481

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	_	ORIGINAL AMENDED BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET		
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	200,947	\$	200,947	\$	200,947	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes and Penalties		184,800		184,800		196,894		12,094
Federal Grants		375,000		375,000		_		(375,000)
Interest and Rentals		2,000		2,000		6,264		4,264
Other		45,000	_	45,000		2,640		(42,360)
Total Resources		606,800		606,800		205,798		(401,002)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Public Works								
Street Administration		18,800		18,800		16,509		2,291
Street Construction		568,000		568,000		140,430		427,570
Sidewalk Replacement		20,000		20,000		4,880		15,120
Total Charges to Appropriations		606,800		606,800		161,819		444,981
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations						43,979		43,979
Budgetary Fund Balance -								
February 28, 2006	\$	200,947	\$	200,947	\$	244,926	\$	43,979

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

ASSETS	MAJOR STREETS	LOCAL STREETS	ROAD	TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 18,765 83,327	\$ 15,654 -	\$ 66,468 170,722	\$ 100,887 254,049
Taxes Due From State	- 21,238	- 7,165	8,201 -	8,201 28,403
Due From Other Funds	-	4,978	<u> </u>	4,978
Total Assets	\$ 123,330	\$ 27,797	\$ 245,391	\$ 396,518
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 5,861	<u>\$</u>	\$ 46 <u>5</u>	\$ 6,326
Total Liabilities	5,861	<del>-</del>	465	6,326
Fund Equity Fund Balance				
Unreserved - Undesignated	117,469	27,797	244,926	390,192
Total Fund Equity	117,469	27,797	244,926	390,192
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 123,330	\$ 27,797	\$ 245,391	\$ 396,518

## VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS February 28, 2006

	MAJOR STREETS	LOCAL STREETS	ROAD	TOTAL
Revenues				
Taxes and Penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,894	\$ 196,894
State Grants	117,661	39,713	-	157,374
Interest and Rentals	2,881	475	6,264	9,620
Other Revenue		104	2,640	2,744
Total Revenues	120,542	40,292	205,798	366,632
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Works				
Administration	12,976	3,892	16,509	33,377
Street Routine Maintenance	34,219	53,089	-	87,308
Street Winter Maintenance	18,093	9,197	-	27,290
Street Construction	26,944	25,381	140,430	192,755
Sidewalk Replacement	-	-	4,880	4,880
Total Expenditures	92,232	91,559	161,819	345,610
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	28,310	(51,267)	43,979	21,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	-	27,098	-	27,098
Operating Transfers (Out)	(27,098)			(27,098)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,098)	27,098	<del></del>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	1,212	(24,169)	43,979	21,022
Fund Balance-March 1, 2005	116,257	51,966	200,947	369,170
Fund Balance-February 28, 2006	\$ 117,469	\$ 27,797	\$ 244,926	\$ 390,192



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Lake Odessa Ionia County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Lake Odessa as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Lake Odessa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Lake Odessa's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Council and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Hastings, MI July 20, 2006

Walker Fruke & Shilden Pic